

EXTERNAL RESETTLEMENT MONITORING REPORT

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VIE: PHUOC HOA WATER RESOURCES PROJECT

Prepared by Institute of Sociology - external monitoring agency for the ICMB9 and the Asian Development Bank.

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ABBREVIATION

AH	Affected household
AP	Affected person
CLFD	Center for Land Fund Development
CPC	Commune People's Committee
CPO	Central project office
DRC	District resettlement committee
GoV	Government of Vietnam
HH	Household
ICMB9	Investment Construction and management Board No. 9
IOS	Institute of Sociology
MARD	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
MO	Independent Monitoring Organization
NWL	Normal Water Level
PPC	Provincial People's Committee
PPMB	Provincial Project Management Unit
PRC	Provincial resettlement committee
RC	Resettlement Committee
RF	Resettlement Framework
RP	Resettlement plan
VND	Vietnam Dong (Vietnamese currency)

I. Project Introduction

1. Phuoc Hoa Water Resources Project is to provide additional water in the Sai Gon and Vam Co Dong river basins for developing irrigated agriculture and to supplement existing supplies for salinity control and domestic, municipal, and industrial (DMI) use in Ho Chi Minh city (HCMC) and the surrounding provinces. The project will adopt an integrated development approach to increasing agricultural production by promoting efficient and sustainable management of the water resources.

2. Water resources infrastructure to be developed will include the Phuoc Hoa headworks which will inundate 685 ha with the average water level at + 42.90m and a 40.5km long transfer canal to divert and convey water from the Be river to Dau Tieng reservoir on the Saigon river in the neighboring basin. From there, it will be diverted through Dau Tieng irrigation system for multiple uses such as for irrigated agriculture, supplementary water for DMI use, and salinity control in the Saigon and Vam Co Dong river basin.

3. Two new irrigation areas will be invested under the project: (i) Tan Bien Irrigation System in Tay Ninh province with the total command area of 13,390 ha, and (ii) Duc Hoa Irrigation System in Long An province with the total command area of 21,015 ha. The total irrigation command area upon completion of the project will be 33,405 ha. In addition, the scheme will provide about 10m³ per second of water for DMI use in Binh Duong and HCMC.

4. The project will affect 5 provinces of Binh Duong, Binh Phuoc, Tay Ninh, Long An, and HCMC. Main components of the project are as follows:

- (i) *Phuoc Hoa Barrage:* Phuoc Hoa Barrage consists of one earth dam and a weir with reinforced concrete gate. The average water level of the barrage is 42.9 m. The headworks of the barrage include one administration house and 22KV electrical line locating in An Thai commune, Phu Giao district, Binh Duong province and Nha Bich and Minh Thanh communes, Chon Thanh district, Binh Phuoc province.
- (ii) *Phuoc Hoa reservoir:* The reservoir lies mainly in Binh Phuoc province and a small part is in Binh Duong province. The inundating area of the reservoir is 685 ha. This remains the same because the barrage is designed for 20 year-peak floods if the upstream water level does not change through opening all gates of the weir during floods. With 50 year-peak floods, the water level will raise up to 44.8 m, the respective flooding area will be 1,100 ha.
- (iii) *Construction Road:* Two roads have been constructed, including one road starting from the National Road No. 14 on the right bank of the Be river, passing Nha Bich and Minh Thanh communes with the total length of 8.5 km and the second road lies on the left bank of the Be river, passing An Thai commune with 3.0 km in length.
- (iv) *Diversion Canal.* The Diversion Canal is approximately 40.5 km in length, being able to load flows from 65 to 75 m³/s. The width of the canal is 120 m (including the safety corridor). The canal shall divert water from Phuoc Hoa Barrage to Dau Tieng Reservoir and provide water for several industrial zones in Binh Duong.
- (v) *Duc Hoa main canal.* The canal is 17.7km in length, being able to load flows about 4.3 m³/s, beginning from end of Tan Bien main canal and passing Loc Hung and An Tinh communes of Trang Bang district, Tay Ninh province, Thai My commune of Cu Chi district, HCMC and Tan My commune of Duc Hoa district, Long An

province. Duc Hoa main canal will irrigate for 21,015ha, including 2,655ha in Trang Bang-Tay Ninh, 800ha in Cu Chi-HCMC and 17,560ha in Duc Hoa-Long An, and provide water for domestic use and industrial areas in Trang Bang and Hau Nghia. *Tan Bien Irrigation System*. This is a complexity of gravity and pumping irrigation system, located in Tay Ninh province, including the Tan Bien Main Canal of 23.03km in length with the flow of 13.5m³/s, starting from the West Main Canal of Dau Tieng reservoir and a system of primary canals, secondary canals and tertiary canals to irrigate Tan Bien area with an area of 13,390 ha in Chau Thanh and Tan Bien districts.

- (vi) *Duc Hoa Irrigation System*. This system locates in Long An province, including Duc Hoa Main Canal of 17.7km in length and the flow is 4.3m³/s, originating from the end of Tan Bien Main Canal, passing Cu Chi district, HCMC and Hau Nghia town, Duc Hoa district, Long An province. Duc Hoa main canal will provide water for primary, secondary and tertiary canals system to be constructed and upgraded to irrigate 21,015ha, including 2,655 ha in Trang Bang – Tay Ninh, 800ha in Cu Chi and 17,560ha in Duc Hoa; also, it provides water for Trang Bang and Hau Nghia industrial zones.
- (vii) *Material Sites*. Most of materials sites for the headworks and the first session of the Diversion Canal locate in the planned reservoir. Filling materials for the Diversion Canal will be taken from excavated trenches, and vacant land is required in certain areas for disposal of redundant soil.

5. The project started its implementation phase by late 2005 with compensation and resettlement activities. Construction of various works has been commenced since 2006. According to ADB's safeguard policy, resettlement under ADB-funded projects must comply with the requirements of ADB's involuntary resettlement policy. Periodic resettlement independent monitoring – phase I – of Phuoc Hoa Water Resources Project ended with a report summarizing compliance of the required policy of the whole project (The Independent Monitoring Report No. 9 prepared by the Institute of Sociology, December 2011) to gain lessons learnt and necessary amendments for the next phase of the project.

6. Phase II of Phuoc Hoa Water Resources Project is being implemented and the resettlement independent monitoring for Phase II of the project has begun with quarterly monitoring of resettlement activities. Monitoring mission 1 was conducted in March 2012 in Binh Duong, Binh Phuoc, Tay Ninh, Long An provinces and HCM city. Finding report of mission I has been submitted to ICMB9 and endorsed by ADB. Mission 2 was conducted in August 2012 in Tay Ninh and Binh Phuoc provinces for Duc Hoa main canal-Trang Bang district and Tan Bien Irrigation Area-Chau Thanh and Tan Bien districts and for progress of resolving pending issues of resettlement in Binh Phuoc subproject for the head works and the Diversion Canal. The monitoring report mission II has been submitted to the ICMB 9 and ADB. Mission 3 was conducted in Nov 2012 in 2 districts Tan Bien and Chau Thanh, Tay Ninh province for packages 1,2,3&4 and Duc Hoa district, Long An province for packages 1,2 and 3 borrow pits. Finding report has been submitted to the ICMB9 and ADB and accepted. Mission 4 was conducted in Jan 2013 in 3 districts Tan Bien, Chau Thanh and Trang Bang, Tay Ninh province. Finding report has been submitted to the ICMB9 and ADB and approved. Mission 5 was conducted in Duc Hoa district of Long An province in April 2013 and findings report of this mission has been submitted to the ICMB9 and ADB and endorsed by both.

7. Monitoring mission 6 was conducted in Duc Hoa district of Long An province and Cu Chi, HCM city to examine the implementation of compensation and resettlement for APs of packages 7,9,10 and 06 canals (including N2-24-1; N2-22-2; N2-26; N2-20; N2-22; N2-24-2) of package 3

and 3 canals (including N3 -10-1; N3-10-2; N3-10-3) of package 8 - in Duc Hoa irrigation area and Duc Hoa main canal – Cu Chi, as well as review whether grievances of APs that were raised in the last reports have been resolved or not. Findings of this mission is processed and analysed in this report.

II. Scope of subprojects/components impacts

2.1 Duc Hoa Main Canal

8. Duc Hoa main canal will be constructed with 17.7km long, passing Trang Bang district–Tay Ninh province (8km), Cu Chi district-HCMC (6km), and Duc Hoa district-Long An province (3.7km). Compensation and resettlement of the canal is implemented by Center of Land fund development of Trang Bang, Cu Chi, and Duc Hoa districts.

9. The total number of HHs affected by Duc Hoa Main Canal is 758 HHs and six organizations, of which 370 HHs are severely affected with 77 displaced HHs and 333 HHs losing more than 20% of productive land. Number of vulnerable APs is 123 HHs, including women headed households: 42, social policy families: 68, and poor APs: 13. There are no ethnic minority HHs affected by the project.

10. The canal requires mostly agricultural land of households. The total acquired area of various types of land is 147.7ha, of which the area of residential and non-agricultural land is 1.5ha, and the area of agricultural land is 146.2ha.

11. Other affected assets include: houses and attached auxiliary structures: 13,822 m²; wells: 253; tombs: 161; rice and crops: 73.5ha, and trees: 79,722. See more detailed in the Appendix 1.

2.2 Duc Hoa irrigation area

12. Đức Hòa irrigation area covers 12 communes and 01 town of Đức Hòa district, Long An province. The irrigation system will provide water for 13,821ha of Đức Hòa district. Construction of the irrigation system includes primary canals, secondary canals and tertiary canals.

13. Resettlement implementation of the irrigation area was carried out by CLFD of Duc Hoa district. Total number of AHs is 5,670 HHs and organizations, increasing 2,599 HHs comparing to updated RPs, of which 1,458 severely APs, increasing 789 HHs compared with updated RPs with 78 relocation HHs and 1380 HHs losing more than 20% of productive land.

14. Construction of Duc Hoa canal system requires mainly agricultural land of households and project communes PCs. Total land are acquired is 257.9ha, of which residential land: 2.03ha; agricultural land: 224ha and the remaining land (public land) is other land without compensation.

15. Other affected assets include: houses, structures, shops, wells, rice and crops, and trees. See details in Appendix 1.

2.3 Tân Biên Irrigation Area

16. Tân Biên irrigation Area covers 7 communes of two districts, including Châu Thành and Tân Biên districts, Tây Ninh province. This irrigation system will provide water to irrigate for 7,863 ha, of which Tân Biên district - about 5,000 ha and Châu Thành – 2,863ha. Construction of the irrigation system includes primary canals, secondary canals and tertiary canals.

17. Resettlement implementation of Tan Bien irrigation area in Chau Thanh and Tan Bien districts was carried out by CLFD of 2 districts. Total number of AHs is 833 HHs and 5 organizations, of which 48 severely APs with 19 relocating HHs and 31HHs losing more than 20% of productive land. Number of vulnerable HHs is 105 HHs, including 23 women headed HHs, 52 social policy HHs, poor households: 4. and ethnic minority HHs are 26 HHs.

18. Construction of Tan Bien canal system mainly acquires agricultural land of HHs and communal PCs. Total land are acquired permanently is 133.9ha, of which residential land: 1.14ha; agricultural land: 127.7ha and other land (public land) without compensation: 5.14ha.

19. Affected assets include: Houses and auxiliary structures: 2,619.2 m²; shops: 1,384m²; wells: 43 units; rice and other crops: 38.8ha; trees: 71,493. See details in Appendix 1 and 2.

III. Methodology of monitoring and implementation arrangement

3.1 Methodology

20. Quantitative method (sample survey and interview by questionnaire) in combination with qualitative method (in-depth interview and group discussion) with participation of different stakeholders were used to monitor. Besides, methods of document review and field observation were also applied for monitoring.

3.2 Monitoring methods

21. *Document review and analysis:* review and analysis of relevant project documents will provide basic information of the project and help understand reasons of on-going changes or no changes. On the other hand, this method can help to determine information gaps and main issues that need to be dealt with during further analysis and evaluation. Sources of documents include the PPMUs, PPCs, DRCs, and the People's Committees of affected communes.

Sample survey method (sample survey by questionnaire): aims to collect information from a number of APs by questionnaire with specific questions. Results of the survey are used for statistic analysis because they contain important information on implementation issues or specific indicators from a sample. This method requires a strategy of sample selection (presented below) to monitor and evaluation.

22. *The qualitative method:* quick interview, in-depth interview, and group discussion is applied to identify problems of affected people and collect general information and viewpoints on some specific issue or to clarify some issue from a small group of people selected to represent various viewpoints and APs (the poor, the ethnic minorities, severely APs, the complainers). Group discussion is a good method to evaluate comments on changes, assess quality of the project services, and determine improved areas.

23. *Direct observation method:* this method enables timely collection of useful information that supplements collected data; also, it allows a clearer understanding of the contexts in which data and information are collected and explains survey results.

3.3 Implementation Arrangement

25. As requested in the letter from the Hydraulic Project Investment and Construction Management Board 9 (ICMB 9) for mobilization of the Independent Monitoring Consultant, the Institute of Sociology mobilized a team of specialists for resettlement monitoring – mission 6.

Objectives of this monitoring mission are: (i) periodic monitoring of compensation and resettlement implementation for the project; (ii) verification of completion of compensation and allowance payment and resettlement for packages 7,9,10 and 6 canals (N2-24-1; N2-22-2; N2-26; N2-20; N2-22; N2-24-2) of package 3 and 3 canals (N3 -10-1; N3-10-2; N3-10-3) of package 8 in Duc Hoa irrigation area; (iii) review resolution for complaints and grievances of AHs raised in the monitoring report of mission 5 – April 2013. This monitoring mission is conducted in June 2013.

26. Specialists of the monitoring team prepared various survey tools such as questionnaires, and guidelines on in-depth interview and group discussion. Forms for collection of compensation and resettlement information and data were also developed to collect supplementary resettlement data for the project resettlement monitoring data for following monitoring mission and reports.

27. To implement tasks of this monitoring mission, the specialist team monitored 3 issues mentioned in paragraph 25. Among selected methods of the survey, questionnaire was used to interview AHs of above packages; indepth interview was used for interviewing chief of villages, leader of commune PCs, key staff of Duc Hoa CLFD, Long An Center for Land and Housing Consultant and Service (CLHCS)-Long An province and relocation HHs; group discussion was held for AHs who did not receive compensation in package 6.

3.4 Selection of Survey Samples

28. As required in the TOR, the Consultant selected 100% of severely AHs and 10% of non-severely AHs of that had received compensation in surveyed packages of Đức Hòa irrigation area in Đức Hòa Thượng, Đức Lập Hạ, Hòa Khánh Đông, Hóa Khánh Tây, Hòa Khánh Nam, Mĩ Hạnh Bắc communes- for survey by quétionnair. Group discussions were held in 3 communes: Đức Hòa Thượng, Đức Lập Thượng and Mĩ Hạnh Bắc–Đức Hòa district. Besides, AHs who have complaints and grievances or have not received compensation in package 6 were also selected for survey. The total number of affected HHs selected for survey was 367 HHs, of which 302 HHs interviewed by questionnaire and 65HHs by group discussion, including a group of HHs losing more than 20% of productive land, a group of displaced HHs, a group of vulnerable HHs, and a group of HHs losing less than 20% of productive land. The monitoring team also conducted in-depth interviews with 30 staff of the Phuoc Hoa Water Resources Project Management Unit – Long An province (Long An PMU), CLFD of Duc Hoa district, leaders of various People’s Committees, cadastral officials of affected communes, officials of affected villages, and representatives of some social organizations such as the Farmers’ Unions, the Women’s Unions, and the Vietnamese Fatherland Front of the project affected communes.

IV. Monitoring Results

4.1. Internal Work

29. Compensation and resettlement for Packages surveyed – Duc Hoa Irrigation Area, Duc Hoa district was implemented by the Center of Land Fund Development (CLFD) of Duc Hoa district and the CLHCS of Long An province. The monitoring team worked with the CLFD of Duc Hoa district and Long An Management Board of Agricultural Projects about relevant issues. In addition, the monitoring team reviewed documents relating to compensation and resettlement, including the compensation options approved by the Provincial People’s Committee (PPC) and minutes of compensation payment made to the AHs.

30. Monitoring results show that the CLHCS of Long An province and the CLFD of Duc Hoa district have kept sufficient documents of AHs in both hard copies and electronic files for convenient monitoring and usage. Compensation plan have been approved by Long An PPC (with

attached decisions); minutes of compensation payment signed by the receivers and related parties have also been stored adequately. Internal monitoring reports have been prepared quarterly and submitted to the ICMB 9 with support from BVI's Resettlement Specialists and OSDP Consultant.

4.2. Information Disclosure and Community Consultation

31. According to the survey results, most of the AHs confirmed that at least they were involved in 3-5 community meetings and received documents on project implementation delivered by the district RC in coordination with the commune people's committees. These meetings were about:

- Project objectives and implementation plans,
- Rights and entitlements to compensation and resettlement of affected persons,
- Necessary assistance to severely affected HHs, relocated HHs, and vulnerable HHs,
- Income and livelihood restoration measures for affected persons,
- Grievance and grievance redress mechanisms,

32. According to the survey results, 99.7% of interviewed HHs informed that they participated in community meetings to get project information, and all people agreed with construction of Duc Hoa Irrigation area for the sake of community benefits and themselves. In addition to community meetings, 22.5% of interviewed HHs said that they were delivered with the project *Information Brochure*. No HH confirms that project information were disclosed through mass media such as loud speaker system of communes/villages (see Table 3). Some HHs did not participate in public meetings because they are living in other localities but bought land in the affected communes or working far from home (in HCMC or other provinces). (See Table 1).

Table 1: Forms of Information Disclosure

Surveyed communes	Interviewed APs	Community meetings	Delivery of <i>Project Brochure</i>	Radio, louder speakers	All forms	Others
Đức Hòa Thượng	117	117	23	0	0	0
Đức Lập Hạ	64	64	31	0	0	0
Hòa Khánh Nam	29	29	05	0	0	0
Hòa Khánh Đông	26	25	2	0	0	0
Hòa Khánh Tây	23	23	1	0	0	0
Mĩ Hạnh Bắc	43	43	6	0	0	0
Tổng cộng	302	301 (99.7%)	68 (22.5%)	0	0	0

Source: Results of surveys on AHs

33. Nevertheless, it should be acknowledged that the mechanism of information disclosure and community consultation specified in the Resettlement Plan (RP) has been substantially complied with by the Resettlement Committee of Duc Hoa district, Long An province. Particularly, consultation meetings with the APs were held prior to detailed measure surveys of affected assets, prior to submission of compensation plans to PPCs for approval, and after approval of the compensation plans. Each AHs was provided with a draft compensation plan for their affected assets which stated clearly quantities of affected assets, compensation prices for each type of assets, and compensation amounts and allowances for their HHs so that they could verify and cross-check with their actual affected assets. On that basis, the HHs would give their comments on agreement

with such draft compensation plans or queries and concerns to the RC for review, modification, and supplementation.

34. According to the IMO, such meetings are really necessities because they provide the APs with opportunities of discussing issues relating to their entitlements and lives. Also, the meetings help the RC to understand the APs' expectations and concerns adequately and timely. If queries and concerns raised at community meetings are considered and addressed properly and timely, the process of compensation and site clearance will be surely easier and smoother.

35. On the basis of the HHs' comments in combination with discussion with commune officials, district RCs' officials, and study of the documents provided by the PMUs, the monitoring team notices that disclosure of project information to the people at the communes affected by construction of Duc Hoa Irrigation Area – Duc Hoa district – Long An province has been conducted seriously and transparently by the district RCs together with the CPCs, information subject to be disclosed have been delivered quite adequately.

36. Besides the aforesaid achievement, the district RCs should take some lessons-learnt and rectify following points:

(i) Due to short time of information disclosure, people did not have much time for discussion and explanation of their concerned issues relating to compensation and resettlement policies. Hence, comprehension of information, especially those on compensation and assistance policies, grievance procedures and grievance redress procedures, was limited. This adversely affected the APs' agreement with the project executing agencies. To resolve this, favorable conditions should be created for the APs to discuss their concerns with the Employers and authorities at various levels.

(ii) Information dissemination should be carried out through the project cycle. The PMU and the RC should co-operate with the CPCs to provide information frequently in combination of various forms such as meetings, broadcasting through commune broadcasting and louder speaker systems, and delivery of brochures on project information to the AHs to provide them with easy access to and comprehension of information.

(iii) The most concerned issue of the AHs is compensation plans for their damaged assets, particularly compensation prices for affected assets. Although the district RCs, together with the commune authorities, conducted consultations with the AHs on compensation before submitting to competent authorities for appraisal and approval, the AHs are not satisfied because their comments on the compensation plans were not addressed properly.

(iv) It is necessary to consult people in the project area in general and the AHs in particular about issues concerning project implementation, but this process must be carried out in principles of Grassroots democracy, i.e. in the precept of "People know, people discuss, people implement, and people check" to ensure true democracy and effectiveness of community consultation. Thanks to that strong agreement of the people can be achieved to extricate difficulties during the project implementation process.

4.3. Detailed Measurement Survey of Affected Assets

37. Resettlement specialists of IMO have worked with Long An PPMU, Duc Hoa CLFD, Long An CLHCS and Long An Center for environment and resource technology (CERT) to learn about process of DMS. According to them, CERT measures affected land of AHs by measuring device then hand over landmarks to the CLFD and CLHCS for DMS with participation of AHs. During

measuring land of AHs, land administration staff of communes and chiefs of villages have participated and supported CERT to measure.

38. At the monitoring time, the RC of Duc Hoa district had completed detailed measurement surveys of affected assets, and all compensation plans have been prepared by resettlement agencies and approved by Long An PPC. The survey results show that the percentage of AHs involving in the DMS process was limited with 59% AHs of Duc Hoa Thuong, 58.6% AHs of Hoa Khanh Nam, 60.9% AHs of Hoa Khanh Tay, 53.8% AHs of Hoa Khanh Dong, 40.6% AHs of Duc Lap Ha, 62.8% AHs of My Hanh Bac. However, most of the surveyed AHs (78.6% of Đức Hòa Thượng, 96.5% of Hòa Khánh Nam, 73.9% of Hòa Khánh Tây, 80.8% of Hòa Khánh Đông, 76.6% of Đức Lập Hạ and 83.7% of Mỹ Hạnh Bắc) agreed with the DMS results provided by the RCs, cases of miscounting affected assets have been verified and supplemented.

39. About 89.5% of the surveyed AHs under Packages 5 and 6 – Duc Hoa Irrigation Area – reported that they signed in the DMS minutes after checking their information and they were provided with a copy of DMS minutes for record; 42% considered that the DMS results were posted publicly at the CPCs' offices; only 14.6% said that the DMS results were not posted publicly and 43.4% answered that they did not know whether the DMS results were posted publicly or not (see Table 2).

Table 2. Assessment of the surveyed AHs on DMS in Duc Hoa

Surveyed commune	Involvement in DMS		Agreement with DMS results		Record of DMS minutes		Post of DMS results		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Don't know
Đức Hòa Thượng	69	48	92	25	102	15	50	17	50
Đức Lập Hạ	26	38	49	15	58	6	36	6	22
Hòa Khánh Nam	17	12	28	1	25	4	17	0	12
Hòa Khánh Đông	14	12	21	5	22	4	5	4	17
Hòa Khánh Tây	14	9	17	6	23	0	1	10	12
Mỹ Hạnh Bắc	27	16	36	7	41	2	18	7	18
Tổng cộng	167 (55.3%)	135 (54.7%)	243 (80.5%)	59 (19.5%)	271 (89.7%)	31 (10.3%)	127 (42%)	44 (14.6%)	131 (43.4%)

Source: Results of surveys on AHs

40. Generally, DMS of the assets affected by the surveyed Packages – Duc Hoa Irrigation Area, Duc Hoa district, Long An province were carried out in a public and propitious way with good results. As presented above, most of the interviewed HHs informed that they were involved in the DMS process of their affected assets, except measurement of agricultural land, some HHs considered that the DMS results as inadequate in terms of their affected assets or imprecise in terms of origins of their land (see Table 7). The RCs have acknowledged these complaints and verification is being sought for further compensation if these complaints are true, subject to verification results by the RCs.

41. To ensure DMSs in compliance with the RPs approved by the PPC and ADB, the RCs should learn from experiences to avoid such non-compliant activities as the AHs' representatives were not joined in measurement of agricultural land.

4.4. Compensation and Resettlement Plans

4.4.1 Legal Basis for Development of Compensation Plans

42. Preparation of compensation and resettlement plans of the project was based on following legal documents:

- (i) Constitution of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam dated 15 April 1992, issued on 14 April 1992, supplemented and revised under Resolution No. 51/2001/QH10 approved by the 10th National Assembly in the tenth meeting session on 25 December 2001;
- (ii) Law on Land No. 13/2003/QH11 approved by the 11th National Assembly in the fourth meeting session on 26 November 2003;
- (iii) Decree No. 188/2004/ND-CP dated 16 November 2004 and Decree 123/2007/ND-CP by the Government on methods of determining land prices and price framework for various types of land;
- (iv) Decree No. 197/2004/ND-CP dated 3/12/2004 by the Government on compensation, allowances, and resettlement when the State acquires land.
- (v) Decree No. 181 /2004/ND-CP dated 29/10/2004 by the Government that guides implementation of Law of Land 2003;
- (vi) Decree No. 17/2006/ND-CP revising and supplementing several articles of Decree No. 197.
- (vii) Decree No. 84/2007/ND-CP dated 25 May 2007 that stipulates issuance of land use right certificates, land acquisition, implementation of land use right, procedures of compensation, allowance, and resettlement when the State acquires land, and settlement of grievance about land.
- (viii) Decree No. 69/2009/ND-CP dated 13/08/2009 regulating further about Land use planning, land prices, land acquisition, compensation, assistance, and resettlement;
- (ix) Decision No. 4425/QD/BNN-XD dated 7/10/2003, approved by the Minister of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development about approval of the Resettlement Plans and the Resettlement Framework for Phuoc Hoa Water Resources Project – Binh Duong, Binh Phuoc, Tay Ninh, and Long An provinces and Ho Chi Minh city;
- (x) Decision No. 1082/QD/BNN-XD dated 16 May 2005 by the Minister of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development about assignment of tasks of compensation, site clearance, and resettlement under Phuoc Hoa Water Resources Project to four provinces of Binh Duong, Binh Phuoc, Tay Ninh, and Long An, and Ho Chi Minh city;
- (xi) Decision No. 3338/QD-BNN - TCCB dated 6 November 2006 by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development on assignment of tasks of Phuoc Hoa Water Resources Project management and implementation arrangement;
- (xii) Updated Resettlement Plan for Duc Hoa Main Canal and Tan Bien Irrigation Area 2012 approved by ADB.
- (xiii) Decision No. 07/2010/QD-UBND dated 1/3/2010 by Long An PPC on implementation of Decree 69/2009/ND-CP on compensation, assistance, and resettlement in Long An province;
- (xiv) Decision No. 41/2010/QD-UBND dated 15/10/2010 by Long An PPC on revising and supplementing several items of Decision 07/2010/QD-UBND;

- (xv) Decision No. 17/2011/QD-UBND dated 24/6/2011 by Long An PPC on revising and supplementing several items of Decision 07/2010/QD-UBND;
- (xvi) Decision No. 22/2011/QD-UBND dated 20/7/2011 by Long An PPC on issuance of compensation prices for trees, crops, domestic animals, costs for re-access to remaining land, graves, etc. in Long An province;
- (xvii) Decision 31/2012/QD-UBND dated 13/7/2012 on issuance of unit rates applicable in construction of new houses and civil works in Long An province;
- (xviii) Decision No. 45/2011/QD-UBND dated 11/11/2011 by Long An PPC on issuance of regulations on and procedures of grievance against administrative decisions relating to compensation in Long An province;
- (xix) Decision No. 55/2012/QD-UBND dated 20/12/2011 by Long An PPC on issuance of land price framework applicable for 2012 in Long An province;
- (xx) Decision No. 1148/QD-UBND dated 10/4/2012 approving compensation and assistance plans for Duc Hoa Main Canal, material sites Nos. 1 and 2 at Tan My commune, Duc Hoa district;
- (xxi) Decision No. 1150/QD-UBND dated 10/4/2012 approving allowance norms for the APs at Duc Hoa Irrigation Area, Duc Hoa district;
- (xxii) Decision No. 1616/QD-UBND dated 25/5/2012 on provision of supplementary compensation and allowances for the material site No. 3 and temporary land acquisition for the first ending section of the Canal at Tan My commune, Duc Hoa district.
- (xxiii) Updated RPs for packages in Duc Hoa Irrigation area approved by Long An PPC and ADB.

4.4.2 Preparation of Compensation Plans

43. At the monitoring time, the compensation, allowance, and resettlement plans for the HHs affected by all Packages – Duc Hoa Irrigation Area, Duc Hoa district, Long An province had been approved by Long An PPC with total amount of 575,318,600,000VND.

44. During preparation of the compensation plans, the RC of Duc Hoa district, Long An province complied with procedures of preparation and public announcement of compensation plans as stipulated in the RP. Details are as below:

- *Consulting the AHs about* the draft compensation, assistance, and resettlement plans: the RC sent each AH a copy of the compensation plan for their family together with a comment card so that they could check and comment.
- The RC posted the draft compensation plans at CPCs' offices or villages for people's information and comments.
- Receiving comments, queries, and grievances from people and the AHs. Reviewing and redressing grievances.
- Organizing RC meetings to finalize the compensation plans upon acknowledgement and supplementation of people's comments, completing necessary procedures to submit these plans to competent authorities for appraisal and approval.

4.4.3. Compensation Prices for Affected Assets

45. Compensation prices for various types of affected assets when the State acquired land were approved by Long An PPC.

(i) *Land compensation prices*: compensation prices for lands were determined in accordance with following criteria: types of land (by purposes of usage), by areas (rural or urban areas), by land locations, and by land productivity. Land replacement prices were updated during the DMS process and submitted to Long An PPC for review and approval. Although there were no differences between the market prices and the land prices for 2013 issued by the PPC, the RC applied the land prices for 2013 issued by the PPC. Land compensation prices have been consulted with APs and most of them accepted.

(ii) *Compensation prices for houses and other structures*: Compensation prices for houses, construction works, and structure were applied in pursuance to the updated land prices for 2013 of the province. According to results of the survey conducted at affected communes in Duc Hoa district – Long An, about 70.9% of the surveyed AHs said that they had been involved in discussion about compensation prices, meanwhile only 29.1% informed that they were not participated in the survey on compensation prices.

46. Application of the compensation prices for 2013 by Long An PPC for the project affected assets has met expectations of most of the AHs. The survey results show that about 78.2% of the HHs affected by the surveyed Packages agreed with the compensation prices. Several HHs seemed to be happy when receiving compensation, agreed with the compensation prices, and had no complaints. However, about 21.9% of the surveyed HHs considered the compensation prices of land, houses, and architectural structures as low, particularly the HHs whose entire residential land and houses were acquired. According to them, the compensation amounts for their land and houses were not enough to purchase same land areas and re-build houses. As a result, these HHs required the PPCs to consider further support. Several HHs did not agree with land compensation prices, hence, they proposed “land-for-land” compensation.

Table 3: Comments of the APs in Duc Hoa district on compensation prices

Surveyed communes	Discussion on compensation prices		Agreement with compensation prices	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
Đức Hòa Thượng	92	25	87	30
Đức Lập Hạ	39	25	50	14
Hòa Khánh Nam	23	6	22	7
Hòa Khánh Đông	14	12	21	5
Hòa Khánh Tây	15	8	17	6
Mĩ Hạnh Bắc	31	12	39	4
Tổng cộng	214 (70.9%)	88 (29.1%)	236 (78.2%)	66 (21.8%)

Source: Results of surveys on the APs

4.4.4 Allowances and Assistance

47. In addition to compensation for affected assets, the severely AHs (losing 20% of productive land or more or have to be relocated) were also subject to assistance and allowances as specified in the RP and benefit from On-farm Social Development Program (OSDP). However, when being asked about allowances that the APs were entitled to, almost all of the interviewees said that they

did not receive such amounts or they did not know; yet, review of the compensation plans revealed that all the HHs losing land were supported with occupation transition, the severely AHs were provided with subsistence allowance, and the displaced HHs were provided with transportation allowance, etc. Therefore, it can be said that the AHs did not read thoroughly the compensation plans delivered to them by the RCs for their comments prior to submission to the PPCs for approval or they had read but they did not remember.

48. In 2013, allowances and assistance are still provided in accordance with Decision 1148/2012/QĐ –UBND dated 10 April 2012 by Long An PPC but in reference to 2013 price framework. Details are as shown in Table 4 below:

Table 4: Allowances for severely APs

No.	Allowance	Amount
1	Subsistence allowance	30kg of rice per person* 6/12/24 months depending on levels of impacts
2	Allowance for transportation within and outside the province	VND 5,000,000 (within province) - 10,000,000 per he (in other provinces)
3	Relocation allowance	
4	Allowance for partly dismantled houses	
5	Rent allowance	VND 900,000 per HH*at least 6 months
6	Allowance for social welfare beneficiaries - Families with wounded soldiers / martyrs - Families being accredited with the Party's revolution - Poor HHs	VND 5,000,000 per HH in cases of relocation on the remaining land and VND 10,000,000 per HH in cases of relocation to other places; Displaced poor HHs: 30kg of rice per HH * 36 months in cases of partial loss of land, and 30kg of rice per HH * 72 months in cases of full loss of land
7	Allowance for land - Garden/ pond land in the same plots of land with houses; - Agricultural land by roadsides	70% of residential land prices*acquired land areas. 50% of residential land prices*acquired land areas,
8	Allowance for occupation transition and job creation	Support in cash with amounts equivalent to 2 times of value of the acquired agricultural land. A vocational training course will be provided for free if labourers of the AHs have training demands
9	Bonus for timely relocation	VND 5,000,000 per HH

4.5. Compensation Payment

49. After the compensation, allowance, and resettlement plans of Packages 7,9,10 and 6 canals of package 3 and 3 canals of package 8 were approved by Long An PPC, the CLFD of Duc Hoa district, and the Center of Housing and Land Services of Long An province paid compensation to the AHs. As of 30/6/2013, the progress of compensation payment was as follows: Package 6 – paid 97.3%, package 7 – 80.6%, Package 9 - 87.7%; Package 10 - 89.1% and 6 canals of Package 3 paid as follows: N2-24-1 - 100%; N2-24-2 - 80%; N2-26 - 90%; N2 – 20 - 86.67%; N2 – 22 - 100%; N2-

22-2 - 78.57% - 88%; and 3 canals of package 8: N3-10-1 - 92%; N3-10-2 - 78.57% and N3-10-3 - 84.21% (see Table 5).

50. Prior to compensation payment for Packages 5 and 6, Long An PMU, the district CLFD, the Center of Housing and Land Services of Long An province, and the concerning CPCs held meetings with the APs to disseminate the compensation payment schedule, including time and venues at the project communes, documents that the AHs should take with them when receiving compensation payment, procedures of receiving payment, and receipt of compensation.

Table 5: Progress of compensation and allowance payment in Packages 4,5,6

No.	Package	No. of AHs	No. of HHs receiving compensation	No. of HHs not receiving compensation	Completion percentage (%)
1	Gói thầu số 6	571	496	74	97.4
2	Gói thầu số 7	563	420	143	80.6
3	Gói thầu số 9	352	297	55	87.7
4	Gói thầu số 10	600	457	143	89.1
5	Gói thầu số 3: Kênh N2-24-1	14	14	0	100
	Kênh N2-24-2	25	20	5	80
	Kênh N2-26	30	27	3	90
	Kênh N2-20	15	13	2	86.7
	Kênh N2-22	3	3	0	100
	Kênh N2-22-2	14	11	3	78.6
6	Gói thầu số 8: Kênh N3-10-1	25	23	2	92.0
	Kênh N3-10-2	14	11	3	78.6
	Kênh N3-10-3	38	32	6	84.2
	Tổng số	2255	1822	433	

Source: The RC of Duc Hoa district

Table 6: Reasons of not receiving payment by HHs – Packages 3,7, 8,9,10

No.	Remaining issue	No. of HHs not receiving payment					Solution	Deadline
		Package 6	Package 7	Package 8	Package 9	Package 10		
1	Compensation plans are being revised	03	27	0	14	18	Submitting the revised plans so that payment can be made	30/8/2013
2	DMS was carried out without attendance of the owners		31		10	32	Determining the owners to pay compensation	30/8/2013
3	Complaints and grievances	03	13	2	5	14	Coordinating with relevant agencies to settle these soon.	30/8/2013
4	Disputes		4	4	4	4	Payment will be made upon final agreement	30/8/2013
6	Not receiving payment without any reasons	07	57	3	16	62	Payment should be made to persons whose issues are dealt with	30/8/2013
7	Land sold yet the land use right has not been transferred						Coordinating with relevant agencies to settle these soon	30/8/2013
8	Dividing land for the offspring for						Revising the LURC so that payment can be	30/8/2013

	additional land use right certificates						made soon	
9	Sold land to another person, cannot define the purchaser's address		8		2	7	The purchaser's address is being determined	30/8/2013
10	The LURC is mortgaged at the banks			2		3	Working with the banks to borrow the LURC	30/8/2013
11	Requesting for acquisition of the whole land since the remaining areas are not sufficient for cultivation						Reviewing and verifying for solutions	30/8/2013
12	The status of affected land and assets need to be verified		3		4	3	The issue is being dealt with	30/8/2013
	TOTAL	13	143	11	55	143		

Source: The RC of Duc Hoa district

51. Generally, Long An PMU, and the district CLFD have co-operated closely with the CPCs of the affected communes and the district State Treasury in implementing compensation payment for the AHs promptly, completely, conveniently, safely, and effectively. Approximately 77.8% of the surveyed AHs in Duc Hoa Thuong commune, 100% of the surveyed AHs in Hoa Khanh Nam commune, and 80.8% of the surveyed AHs in Hoa Khanh Dong, 71.9% in Duc Lap Ha, and 95.3% in My Hanh Bac commune are satisfied with arrangement for payment of the project compensation. The numbers of HHs who are dissatisfied or have no complaints normally are the HHs that have not received compensation.

52. However, an outstanding problem for which solutions are required that several AHs have not fully completed the procedures to receive compensation payment because their LURCs (red paper) are deposited at Banks as loan security, hence, they cannot withdraw the LURCs to complete the procedures for receiving compensation or their land plots are determined with wrong owners' names or wrong plots, etc. The district CLFD have proposed solutions for this issue and created favourable conditions for the AHs to receive payment. Specifically, in Duc Hoa district – Long An, the proposed solution is that during compensation payment for the AHs, the RC will co-operate with banks, the banks will assign staff to work with the RC to complete procedures so that the AHs whose LURCs are deposited at the banks can liquidate their loans.

4.6. Resettlement issues

53. In Long An, the HHs whose houses were dismantled and relocation was required could register to move to Hiep Hoa resettlement site provided by the PPC. As reported by Long An PMU, this resettlement site located at Hiep Hoa town with relatively adequate infrastructure and the AHs could settle down their lives promptly. Yet, most of the AHs would prefer compensation in cash and self-relocation. At time of the monitoring, 66/78 relocation HHs have self-resettled within project communes. The remaining HHs will be resettled in resettlement sites with arrangement of CLFD, CHLCS and Long An PPMU and other responsible agencies.

4.7 Livelihood restoration program

Beside of allowances for severe AHs, project has designed a On-farm Social Development Program (OSDP) to help severe AHs restore their livelihoods and income as soon as. According to OSDP consultant, 05 components were designed for this program in Đức Hòa irrigation area – Long An, including: (i) micro credit for improving production and strengthening capacity of livelihoods; (ii)

support scholarship for students of severe AHs at second and high school; (iii) support for vocational training for one member of AHs at labor age; (iv) support for AHs with difficulties; and (v) agricultural extension. Total cost estimate for these components is VND17,485,000,000. At time of the mission (7/2013), detailed design and plan for each component and list of beneficiaries according to specific criteria of each component have been prepared Long An OSDP team in combination with local authority agencies. However, the program is not implemented because budget is not provided timely. IMO will monitor and evaluate the implementation of the program and report on next mission.

V. Outstanding Issues and grievance redress

5.1. The AHs' General Comments

54. The monitoring results show that the AHs' comments focus mainly on following issues:

(i) At the monitoring communes, the people said that they would like the project to acquire the whole land area in cases that the remaining areas were not enough for cultivation. Mr. Trịnh Công Thành – Director of the CLFD of Duc Hoa district, Long An province reported that this case involved 101 HHs and at that time, the CLFD had mobilized a team to verify the land status before working with the PPC for guidance.

(ii) Several HHs, though they had received full compensation amounts, requested the RC to supplement the missing affected assets (water wells, land, trees, crops, electrical posts, etc.) and paid further compensation to them.

(iii) Some HHs were not able to receive compensation because when they divided land for their relatives, they made mistakes with land plots. Such land plots were being verified. Regarding to these cases, several people have sent requests to the authorities for verification of their land plots. The people who have not sent requests to the authorities did report their cases to the commune authorities and relevant agencies for solutions.

(iv) Some HHs complained that their affected land located right next to inter-village roads but the width drains to avoid flooding to HHs that were cultivating crops during construction of the project canal.

5.2. The AHs' Specific Recommendations

55. The following table 7 list the AHs' recommendations made to the monitoring team and for which the authorities' attention is required:

Table 7: Outstanding issues in the surveyed packages

The AHs' comments	Address
DUC LAP THUONG COMMUNE	
Bui Quang Dua refused compensation because of low compensation price, miscounting affected assets and not provided compensation plan of the HH	Nhon Hoa 2 village
The HH of Nguyen Van Duoc said that CLFD miscounted some affected assets of the HE and required to compensation for them before handing over land to the project.	Nhon Hoa 2 village
The HHs of Nguyễn Văn Dung said that his affected land were those at the front of roads but the compensation price was low, requested to reconsider.	Nhon Hoa 2 village
The HH of Nguyen Doi said that CLFD miscounted one drilled well and requested to get back LURC from the RC.	Nhon Hoa 2 village
The HH of Lam Van Tu and Tran Thi Khoe said that their affected land was	Nhon Hoa 2

at the front of a 3m-wide road (of which the compensation price was VND 334,000/m ²) but the compensation price of rice land was applied (VND 55,000/m ²). The PMU was requested to consider this case.	village
The HH of Le Thi Hang, Nguyen Van Hai and Le Thi Coi said that affected land of some HHs (such as Huynh Thi Cuong) was not at the front of a 3m-wide road but compensated with the same price with that land. PPMU is requested to check.	Nhon Hoa 2 village
The HH of Nguyen Van Danh said that name of household head is Tran Thi Thoi (his mother) and name in LURC is Nguyen Van Dang, so compensation is not paid for him.	Nhon Hoa 2 village
Dao Van Thu said that new canal will go through his field causing difficulty in production. He required to construct a bridge crossing the canal.	Nhon Hoa 2 village
Tran Thi Ba requested that PPMU should complete procedures regarding land onership for her to receive compensation soon.	Nhon Hoa 2 village
Nguyen Van Gia, Nguyen Thi Buoc, and Hua Thi Go requested the project acquire their the remaining land which are small and not enough conditions for cultivation	Nhon Hoa 1 village
Đoan Van Chau said CLFD miscounted one drilled well on temporarily acquired land	Nhon Hoa 1 village
Le Van Tha said an area of 200m ² affected by project is not compensated yet	Nhon Hoa 1 village
Pham Van But complained about not paid an affected fence	Nhon Hoa 1 village
Nguyen Minh Hiep, Huynh Van Thinh, Hua Van Than said they have a road affected by project but not compensated	Nhon Hoa 1 village
Huong Ngát, Bùi Văn Phước, Phạm Văn Rôm, Phan Văn Dự, Lương Thị Thu Vân, Huỳnh Trí Linh said their affected land was at front 3m-wide road but compensated equal to agricultural land and requested to adjust additionally	Nhon Hoa 1 village
Nguyen Van Binh said his land without LURC but in the same parcel with his neighbor's land with LURC, his neighbor got compensation for land at front 3m-wide road while he got compensation for agricultural land.	Nhon Hoa 1 village
Le Van Duc requested to receive compensation soonest	Nhon Hoa 1 village
Pham Van Khuc said CLFD miscounted many affected assets of the HE and requested to reemeasure	Nhon Hoa 1 village
Huynh Thi Nhi, Hunh Thi Gai, Vo Van Dut said their land is at front 3m-wide road but compensated with agricultural land price	Nhon Hoa 1 village
Tran Thi Sao said her land is at front 8m-wide road but compensated with agricultural land price	Nhon Hoa 1 village
Nguyen Thi Hong Cuc, Le Viet Hung, Nguyen Thi Phi complained about low compensation price for land near the roads	Nhon Hoa 1 village
Vo Van Moi is not paid compensation due to lack of land documentation	Nhon Hoa 1 village
Tran Van Xuong, Nguyen Thi Phi the remaining land is small causing difficulty in production and requested to acquire all	Nhon Hoa 1 village
Nguyen Van Linh complained about miscounting 47m ² of land	Hau Hoa village
Tran Van Cao complained about his house was cracked during construction.	Hau Hoa village
Nguyen Hoang Trang said her land is near road but lowcompensation price and requested increasing	Hau Hoa village
Tran Thi Cuc, Truong Thanh Do required to acquire the remaining land with the width of 1m because it is not enough conditions for production	Hau Hoa village

Tran Thi Cuc complained about miscounting 1 drilled well	Hau Hoa village
Truong Van Hung refused compensation due to low compensation price	Hau Hoa village
Nguyen Thi Nghien complained that she lost 200m2 of agricultural land but compensated 9,000,000VND, low price.	Binh Huu village
Do To van Son required to acquire the remaining land of 120m2 due to not enough conditions for cultivation	Binh Huu village
Hoa Khanh Dong commune	
Nguyen Van Trung, Nguyen Ngoc On, Nguyen Van Ho, Cao Van Kich, Ngo Van Lan said that new canal will go through their field and required to construct a bridge crossing the canal.	Binh Loi village
Trinh Cong Tuan required to acquire the remaining land of 23m2	
	Binh Loi village
Le Thi Mau requested to pay compensation for her as soon as	Binh Loi village
Miscounting one brick yard of Vo Van Thanh and one drilled well of Nguyen Kim Duong	Binh Loi village
Hoa Khanh Tay commune	
Nguyen Tan Hung complained about miscounting 11 Tam Vang trees	Lap Thanh village
Nguyễn Tấn Hưng, Nguyễn Văn Cặp, Nguyễn Văn Kiệu, Huỳnh Văn Phước, Nguyễn Thanh Dân, Nguyễn Văn Dài, Thê Văn Đoàn, Dương Văn Xuân, Lương Văn Lung, Huỳnh Công Tuấn, Lê Thị Năm, Nguyễn Văn Trí, Dương Văn Ne, Nguyễn Văn Quẹo, Nguyễn Trí Công, Nguyễn Văn Nhỏ, Trần Thị Khanh complained that they were not paid compensation for land acquired for constructing the old canal while people in Hoa Khanh Nam commune with the same situation were paid for land	Lap Thanh village
Pham Chi Cong: miscounting one toilet; Tran Thi Khanh: miscounting one drilled well; Le Thi Nhi: miscounting one cow cage; Luong Van Nung: miscounting one lotus pond	Lap Thanh village
Duong Van Xuan: not paid the remaining house and land	Lap Thanh village
Nguyen Van Cup: not compensated for plot 28 and requested to acquire the remaining land of 75m2	Lap Thanh village
Huynh Thi Hue: acquired 7 m of canal and 4m of road but not compensated	Lap Thanh village
Huynh Thi Tu: not compensated for trees on affected land and if canal affects graves they must be compensated	Lap Thanh village
My Hanh Bac commune	
Nguyen Thi Luyen: losing the same land area as of Nguyen Thi Chanh in the same location but compensated less than Chanh's HH	Rung Sen village
Chau Thi Anh: losing land area larger than that of Chau HH in the same location but compensated less than Chau's HH	Rung Sen village
Vo Van Long: measured affected road but not compensated yet	Rung Sen village
Truong Van Duc: not compensated for affected road	Rung Sen village
Trinh Van Nhi: affected land is at front the road but compensated as agricultural land.	Rung Sen village
Nguyen Quoc Trung: does not know about land acquisition area of the HH	Rung Sen village
Phung Chi Huan: affected land is at front Luc Vien road with compensation price of 1,341,000/m2 but compensated lower.	Tram Lac village

Nguyen Thi Xuan Mai: affected land is at front Luc Vien road with compensation price of 1,341,000/m2 but compensated lower.	Rung Dau village
Nguyen Van Doan (relocation HH): affected land is at front Luc Vien road with compensation price of 1,341,000/m2 but compensated lower, and requested to acquire the remaining land not enough for cultivation	Tram Lac village
Mai Van Thu: miscounting one drilled well, 3 Tram trees, 2 Sanh trees	Tram Lac village
Tran Cong Tuan, Tran Van Qua, Nguyen Van Nhuong: miscounting their a drilled well of each.	Tram Lac village
Duc Lap Ha commune	
Đặng Văn Xô: affected land at front 3m-wide road but compensated with price for agricultural land	Duc Hanh 2 village
Nguyễn Văn Tiếp: the remaining land is small and not enough conditions for cultivation, requested to acquire all	Duc Hanh 1 village
Nguyễn Văn Đền, Trần Văn Hùng, Võ Văn Hiệp, Huỳnh Văn Phi: miscounting one drilled well of each HH	Tan Hoa village
Nguyễn Văn Nhiệm: miscounting a power pole	Tan Hoa village
Nguyễn Thị Giây, Nguyễn Văn Chòi, Võ Thị Hiệp: the remaining land is small and not enough conditions for cultivation, requested to acquire all	Tan Hoa village
Nguyễn Chí Thân: authorized for her sister to receive compensation but without authorized letter because she is in hospital, requested to transfer to her sister.	Tan Hoa village
Hộ Nguyễn Văn Thao: miscounting one drilled well and not paid vulnerable allowances	Tan Hoa village
Nguyễn Thị Hực, Nguyễn Thị Dân: affected land at front 3m-wide road but compensated with price for agricultural land	Tan Hoa village

Source: Results of the survey

4.6. Redress of APs' Grievances

56. In Phuoc Hoa Water Resources Project – the project section passing Long An province, despite the fact that there were not common grievances yet complaints and grievances about low compensation prices, imprecise determination of land locations, etc. were all received, reviewed, and dealt with by the RC. Duc Hoa district people's committee issued a decision ref. 07/UBND-TCD dated 09/01/2013 about "Settlement of complaints and grievances by the households under Phuoc Hoa water resources project in Duc Hoa district". Accordingly, a Committee of Grievance Settlement was established to deal with the APs' grievances. The DPC directed relevant agencies to consider and address the grievances, by their functions and responsibilities. Thanks to this, complaints and grievances of APs were received and resolved by responsible agencies. Table 8 summarizes results of resolving complaints of APs raised in reports of mission 4 and 5.

Table 8: Results of grievance redress of AHs in package 4&5

The AHs' Comments	Address	Results of resolving grievances as of 10/4/2013
LONG AN PROVINCE		
Tan My commune		
Tran Van Hai reflected that compensation is not paid for him without reason.	Bau Cong village	CLFD has paid and HH received
Pham Ngoc Diep: not paid because her name in LURC is different with that in compensation plan	Bau Cong village	CLFD corrected and paid

Nguyen Van Cung: refuse compensation because of low compensation price for land and require to acquire the remaining land because of unshaped and misconditions for cultivation	Bau Cong village	CLFD pay additionally for rubber trees, but not for land and verifying the remaining land to resolve
Nguyen Van Rang complained about mis counting his affected agricultural land and 200m of power wire	Bau Cong village	CLFD added and HH received compensation
Tran Van Hoang complained about low compensation for land	Bau Cong village	CLFD adjusted and HH received compensation
Nguyen Van Men reflected low compensation price for rubber trees	Bau Cong village	CLFD adjusted and HH received compensation
Nguyen Van Khuyen required remeasure his affected agricultural land	Bau Cong village	CLFD adjusted and HH received compensation
Tra Thanh Tam required to acquire the remaining land misconditions for cultivation and increase price for Mang Tay trees	Bau Cong village	CLFD adjusted and HH received compensation. Waiting for decision of PPC for acquiring the remaining land
Nguyễn Thị Chao và Nguyễn Thoại Đông complained about low compensation price for land and required to acquire the remaining land misconditions for cultivation	Bau Cong village	CLFD adjusted and HHs received compensation. Waiting for decision of PPC for acquiring the remaining land
Nguyen Van Ty complained about unequal compensation compared to his neighbor	Bau Cong village	CLFD adjusted and HH received compensation
Ho Thi Do required to remeasure her affected house and structures	Bau Cong village	CLFD adjusted and HH received compensation
Nguyen Van Loi complained that 1,500m ² of land was acquired but compensated for 1,033m ² and required to pay for all	Bau Cong village	CLFD adjusted and HH received compensation
Luong Van Vang, Ha Van Lang and Tran Van Phuoc refused compensation because of low compensation for land	Rung Dau village	Verified and adjusted, payment is coming soon
Dang Kim Chi is not paid the remaining of 4,000,000ND while she submitted household title book as required	Bau Cong village	Payment was done
Le Thi Thinh and Phan Van Than and some other HHs have not been paid because incorrect name of plots	Bau Cong village	CLFD adjusted and paid
Dao van Thong, Nguyen Van Toan required to reidentify location of their land plots to apply accurate price	Bau Cong village	CLFD verified and applied accurate prices
Ding Nghia Hoa complained that his affected land has been using for many years for cultivation but identified as fallow land for compensation	Bau Cong village	CLFD verified and applied accurate prices
Phan Van Thung complained about miscounting one drilled well	Lap Dien village	Adjusted and paid

Khanh Hoa Tay commune		
Nguyễn Văn Bon, Đỗ Văn Hê, Phạm Thành Trung, Bùi Cẩm Phương, Nguyễn Văn Don, Lương Hải Hón complained that their land is located next road but compensated as agricultural land	Lap Thanh village	Verified and applied compensation price for land locating next to the road
Dang Thi Hue complained about low compensation and miscounting affected assets	Lap Thanh village	Verifed and DMS due to change in alignment
Duong Hong Luan requested the project to promptly address his complaint. (The HH sent a complaint to Duc Hoa DPC). The PMU was requested to deal with this case.	Lap Thanh village	This person is in a civil sentence. It has been requested to cancel compensation payment for him.
The HH of Trần Vũ Phương said that their land was purchased from land of the HH of Trương Văn Tuấn and the LURC had been transferred for this land plot. Yet, all documents relating to land acquisition were named Trương Văn Tuấn and the HH was not able to receive compensation. The PMU was requested to resolve this.	Lap Thanh village	The compensation plan is being revised for right name of the HH. Upon completion, compensation will be paid. This mistake is due to absence of the land owner during DMS.
The HH of Lê Văn Quyện said that the project missed two electrical posts (5m of each) because although these assets were included in the DMS list but no payment was made. The PMU was requested to consider this.	Lap Thanh village	The CLFD checked and paid additionally
The HH of Bùi Thị Thâm – similar to the case of Trần Vũ Phương (the previous land owner was Nguyễn Văn Yên)	Lap Thanh village	Checked and paid additionally
The HH of Dương Hồng Luân requested the project to promptly address his complaint. (The HH sent a complaint to Duc Hoa DPC). The PMU was requested to deal with this case.	Lap Thanh village	This person is in a civil sentence. It has been requested to cancel compensation payment for him.
Hau Nghia Town		
Nguyen Thi Sang required to conduct DMS and pay for addition land acquisition	So Do village	Conducted DMS and submitted additional compensation plan for HH
Phạm Minh Dân, Nguyễn Văn Miếng required compensation price for land next to the road with 9m wide	So Do village	Adjusted and paid
Khanh Hoa Dong commune		
Phan Van Giua required compensation for land locating next to the road with 3m wide	Giong Ngang village	Applied price for land next to the road with 3m wide
Lê Thị Lê, Nguyễn Tấn Hùng, and Trần Thị Giữa complained about miscounting one drilled well	Giong Ngang village	Verified and paid

Pham Van Con complained about miscounting a B40 fence	Giong Ngang village	Verified and paid
Nguyen Ngoc Tien and 6 neighbors affected their canal but not compensated	Binh Thuy village	Verifying
Le Van Sinh, Nguyen Thanh Thai required reapplying land price for their affected land at 317.000VND/m2 instead of 55.000/m2	Giong Ngang village	Verified and waiting for remeasuring
Lê Thành Hôn, Lê văn Mười lease land but not compensated for crops	Giong Ngang village	Accurate DMS results and answered complainants
Nguyễn Thành Thái and Phan Văn Giữa have affected land next to the road as other AHs but compensated at 55,000VND/m2 while others compensated at 317,000/m2	Giong Ngang village	Not resolved (to be verified)
Duc Lap Thuong commune		
Phan Thi Yen Nhi complained that her household is affected structures but not provided relocation allowance because her affected land given by her parents without LURC.	Tan Hoi village	CLFD checked and confirmed that this HH is not entitled to allowance
Nguyen Van Doi and Pham Thi Thanh said that their affected land is located next to the road with 3m wide but compensated 55,000/m2 instead of 334,000/m2.	Duc Ngai 2 village	CLFD applied price for 50m2 locating next the road at 334,000/m2
Bui Ty required to apply compensation price of 460,000/m2 for his affected land instead of 334,000/m2	Tan Hoi village	Adjusted and paid
Nguyen Van De required to provide vulnerable allowance for head of HE and acquire the remaining land of 80m2	Duc Ngai 1 village	Provided vulnerable allowance but waiting decision of PPC on the remaining land
Phan Van Xuc required to compensate for his affected land locating next to the road at price of 334,000/m2	Tan Hoi village	Adjusting to land locating next to the road with >2m<3m
Vo van Uoc received compensation but required to pay allowance for his land locating next to the road	Tan Hoi village	Verified and rejected due to irrelevant
Phan Van Sinh complained about miscounting one drilled well	Duc Ngai 2 village	
Nguyen Van Me required to acquire two remaining plots with small area	Duc Hanh 1 village	To be checked
Duc Lap Ha commune		
The HH of Nguyễn Hồng Vi requested the project to give them the decision on land acquisition because the HH's head had just received a detailed calculation without any decision on land acquisition. The PMU was requested to consider this.	Bau Sen village	This case is not reported clearly by the households. If the HH has received compensation and the decision yet lost the decision,

		the HH should contact the CLFD to get the decision re-issued.
The HH of Nguyễn Minh Trí said that about 840m ² of the affected was missed during DMS. Their actual land area was 4000m ² meanwhile the project measured it as a 3200m ² land. The HH had 450m ² (out of the total 3200m ²) of land acquired. The PMU was requested to consider this.	Bau Sen village	If Mr. Tri wishes to have his land re-measured for its total area affected by Phuoc Hoa Water Resources Project, he should send a written request for re-measurement.
The HHs of Nguyễn Văn Tốt, Nguyễn Thị Khanh and some other HHs said that their affected land was at the front of roads (of which the compensation price was VND 334,000/m ²) but the compensation price of VND 55,000/m ² was applied. The PMU was requested to consider this case	Tan Hoa village	The CLFD checked and applied additionally.
The HH of Phan Văn Tư requested the project to re-determine its benchmark because the project would acquire their land of 11m in width but the current benchmark was for an area of 14m in width. The PMU was requested to consider this case.	Chanh village	CLFD will check and answer
The HHs of Trần Văn Hổ and Phan Văn Rây said that certain areas of their affected land were adjacent to inter-village roads (of which the width was less than the standard width of 3m) but such areas were compensated for at the compensation price of rice land. They considered themselves as at a disadvantage position and lodged complaints already. They were waiting for satisfactory responses from the authorities. The PMU was requested to deal with this case.	Tan Hoa village	The CLFD checked and applied additionally.
Ms. Võ Thị Sáu said that her DMS list of affected land included the affected area at the front of 3m-wide road but compensation was made as for other affected land areas at the price of VND 55,000/m ² . The HH did not agree and refuse compensation. A grievance had been lodged to the CPC yet no answers were provided. Meanwhile, four other HHs locating on the same land strip had their affected land compensated for at the compensation price of front-road land of VND 334,000 /m ²	Tan Hoa village	The CLFD checked and applied additionally.
The HH of Đoàn Văn Nhỏ said that two electrical posts of his HH were listed in the DMS result but no compensation was provided for these.	Bau Sen village	- The CLFD will check to verify this complaint.
Trần Văn Trừ: His affected land was at the 3m-wide road but compensation was made for agricultural land.	Bau Sen village	- The CLFD will check to verify this complaint

Source: Center for Land Fund Development of Duc Hoa district

57. Nevertheless, some households participating in Group discussion in Duc Lap Thuong, Duc Hoa Thuong, and My Hanh Bac communes informed that their grievances have not been dealt with or have not addressed satisfactorily. For example, the households of Phung Chi Huan (Tram Lac village – My Hanh Bac) and Truong Van Hung (Hau Hoa village – Duc Hoa Thuong) reflected that they do not receive compensation due to low compensation price for residential land so that they cannot buy replace land. Some other HHs complained about miscounting their affected assets but not compensated timely. Besides, Thanh Long company (managed by Mrs Nguyen Thi Xuan Cuu) required to acquire all 20ha of land of the company while project just affects a small part. According to IMO, requirement of the company is unreasonable because the remaining land area is too large.

58. Most of the surveyed HHs affected by Packages 3,7,8,9,10 also said that their complaints had not been redressed by the authorities. Specifically, 20/20 HHs in Duc Hoa Thuong commune, 11/13 HHs in Duc Lap Ha, 6/7 HHs in Hoa Khanh Dong, 2/2 HHs in Hoa Khanh Tay, and 7/8 HHs in My Hanh Bac communes informed that their complaints had not been dealt with. This has made them felt unsatisfied about grievance settlement by the local authorities. Almost all of them confirmed that they would continue to lodge their complaints (see details in the following Table 9).

Table 9: Assessment on grievance settlement in surveyed packages

Surveyed commune	Settlement of grievances		Satisfaction with the settlement results		
	Done	Not yet	Satisfied	Unsatisfied	Will continue lodging complaints
Đức Hòa Thượng	0	20	0	11	9
Đức Lập Hạ	2	11	0	11	2
Hòa Khánh Nam	0	0	0	0	0
Hòa Khánh Đông	1	6	1	3	3
Hòa Khánh Tây	0	2	0	1	1
Mĩ Hạnh Bắc	1	7	0	8	0
Tổng cộng	4	46	1	34	15
Đức Hòa Thượng	0	20	0	11	9

Source: The survey results

VI. Conformity between Resettlement Implementation Progress and Construction Progress

59. In Long An province, the progress of compensation implementation and site clearance will meet the progress of civil works contract award provided that compensation funds are provided sufficiently and timely. At the monitoring time, compensation payment has basically been completed for almost all civil works contracts, meeting the requirements of handing over construction sites. However, because provision of counterpart fund for payment is still insufficiently and timely, this affected progress of civil work construction. According to Long An PPMU, it is required about 75billion to complete payment of compensation for AHs while MARD cannot provide in the third quarter. Long An PPC committed to provide an advance of 55 billion for payment and MARD will reimburse PPC later. Therefore, a gap of 20 billion needs to be provided to completed payment in 2013.

VII. Conclusions and Recommendations

7.1. Conclusions

60. In general, the implementation of compensation and resettlement for Packages 7,9,10, and 06 canals of Package 3 and 03 canals of package 8 of Duc Hoa Irrigation Area, Duc Hoa district – Long An province has substantially complied with the RP approved by ADB. Information disclosure and community consultation were carried out adequately, in a open and democratic manner. The DMSs of affected assets, except measurement of agricultural land, was implemented with the AHs' participation. The compensation plans were prepared on the basis of the policies and the APs' entitlements stated in the RP. The compensation plans were sent to the APs for comments prior to submission to the relevant authorities for approval. Compensation was paid publicly with witness of relating parties. Payment procedures were simple, time and venues of compensation payment were informed to each AH. Problems concerning payment procedures encountered by several HHs have been resolved properly under agreement of the APs.

61. Nevertheless, errors are unavoidable in the process of compensation and resettlement ; for instance, miscounting affected assets during DMSs, imprecise determination of land origins and land categorisation, lower compensation prices in somewhere compared to market prices. All requests and complaints of the AHs were noticed and considered by the RCs. However, because of complexity of land origins and deficiencies of land management, settlement of the AHs' grievances was prolonged, and this has resulted in dissatisfaction of the concerned AHs. At time of the monitoring mission, complaints of AHs raised in last mission reports have been resolved basically. Some complicated cases are under resolving actively by responsible agencies.

62. At the surveyed communes, the people are aware of the benefits provided by the project to their lives and productive activities. Therefore, they absolutely support the project and will facilitate the project implementation. Although compensation prices can be a little bit lower than the market prices at some places, most of the AHs accept and look forward to early construction so that they can enjoy the project benefits soon.

63. The monitoring results indicate that on average about 90% of compensation amounts have been paid for the HHs affected by Packages 3,7,8,9,10, most of the AHs that have not received compensation are marginally affected HHs or the HHs being absent during the DMS process or payment, some HHs have lodged their grievances, some HHs have wrong information corrected such as wrong land plots, wrong names, etc. These issues are being dealt with by the relevant authorities and this does not affect much the implementation of construction of these contracts.

7.2. Recommendations

64. To ensure the APs' entitlements, it is requested that the PMUs and the district RCs to resolve the outstanding issues presented in this report and answers should be sent to the APs as soon as possible. Settlement of the APs' grievances must comply with the Grievance Settlement Mechanism stated in the RP and the Vietnam Law on Grievances. All the APs' entitlements presented in the Matrix of Entitlements must be complied with.

65. The RCs should consider and acquire the AHs' remaining land areas which are not proper for cultivation and production because those areas are small, in poor shapes, or are divided by various canals, and then pay compensation as per the policies of the project.

66. According to the monitoring results of payment progress, the IMO recommend ADB and AFD to allow contract award and commencing construction of the packages 7, 9,10 and 06 canals of package 3, including: N2-24-1; N2-24-2; N2-26; N2 – 20; N2 – 22; N2-22-2 and 03 canals of package 8, including: N3-10-1; N3-10-2; N3-10-3 – Duc Hoa Irrigation Area, Duc Hoa district – Long An.

Appendix 1: Resettlement data of Duc Hoa main canal – Long An section and Duc Hoa irrigation area

FORM 1: Number of AHs

Nr	Packages	Permanent AHs									Temp. AHs	Perm. AHs	Total
		Severe AHs			marginal AHs	Business	Vulnerable AHs						
		Amount	losing >20% of agr.land	relocation			poor	EM	Women headed	social AHs			
1	Duc Hoa main canal- Long An and 3 borrow pits	166	154	24	115	2	12	0	11	28	0	283	283
2	Packages 1&2	125	120	5	862	6	12	0	6	32	-	987	987
3	Packages 3,5,6	260	245	15	1.086	9	11	0	90	56	-	1.355	1.355
4	Packages 4,7,9	219	218	6	938	18	2	0	22	113	-	1.175	1.175
5	Packages 8,10, and 4,9 (partly) and 5 borrow pits	207	195	15	1.367	22	33	0	14	109	-	1.574	1.574
	Total	977	932	65	4.368	57	70		143	338		5.368	5.368

FORM 2: Acquired land area

Nr.	Packages	Permanent acquisition (ha)						Temporary acquisition (ha)					
		Agr. Land	Residential land	Aquar land	Forest land	other land	amount	Agr. Land	Residential land	Aquar land	Forest land	other land	amount
1	Duc Hoa main canal-Long An and 3 borow pits	87,01	0,49	0,00	0,00	1,40	88,70	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
2	Packages 1&2	44,80	0,94			1,30	47,00						38,25
3	Packages 3,5,6	53,90	1,60	0,00	0,00	0,02	63,80	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	44,29
4	Packages 4,7,9	41,10	0,00	0,00	0,00	9,30	50,60	44,40	0,00	0,00	0,00	1,78	46,19
5	Packages 8,10, and 4,9 (partly) and 5 borrow pits	84,10	0,00	0,00	0,00	12,30	96,50	51,90	0,00	0,00	0,00	3,30	55,21
	Total	310,91	3,03	0,00	0,00	24,32	346,60	96,30	0,00	0,00	0,00	5,08	183,94

FORM 3: Affected houses/structures and others

TT	Packages	Affected houses (m ²)	Crops (m ²)	Trees	Structures	Tombs (unit)	Wells (unit)
1	Duc Hoa main canal-Long An and 3 borrow pits	5.796	399.643	33.948	-	154	133
2	Packages 1&2	4.788	na	na	-	12	126
3	Packages 3,5,6	31.458	-	-	-	59	156
4	Packages 4,7,9	3.615	857.102	66.496	-	20	87
5	Packages 8,10, and 4,9 (partly) and 5 borrow pits	3.541	1.229.765	92.899	-	16	65
	Total	49.198	2.486.510	193.343		261	308

FORM 4: Status of payment as of 30/6/2013

Nr	Packages	Resettlement costs (VND)		Progress of payment (VND)			Status of receiving		Status of handing over	
		Estimated costs	Actual costs	Paid (VND)	To be paid	Paid (%)	#AHs received	#AHs not received	#AHs handed over	#AHs not handed over
1	Đức Hòa main canal and 3 borrow pits	158,121,000,000	137,566,000,000	130,936,000,000	6,629,000,000	95.2	268/283	15	268	15
	Package 1	67,638,000,000	55,902,000,000	55,046,000,000	856,000,000	98.5	393/432	39	393	39
2	Package 2	59,930,000,000	47,733,000,000	46,973,000,000	760,000,000	98.4	509/549	40	509	40
3	Package 3	70,062,000,000	56,652,000,000	39,050,000,000	17,602,000,000	68.9	340/427	87	340	87
4	Package 4	448,200,000,000	35,277,000,000	33,637,000,000	1,640,000,000	95.4	469/536	67	469	67
5	Package 5	65,636,000,000	55,325,000,000	56,925,000,000	-1,600,000,000	102.9	313/344	27	313	27
6	Package 6	64,980,000,000	53,009,000,000	50,768,000,000	2,241,000,000	95.8	489/562	73	489	73
7	Package 7	102,000,000,000	74,450,000,000	59,163,000,000	15,287,000,000	79.5	416/563	147	416	147
8	Package 8	91,576,000,000	71,121,000,000	7,497,000,000	63,624,000,000	10.5	64/760	696	64	696
9	Package 9	86,000,000,000	64,862,000,000	56,183,000,000	8,679,000,000	86.6	294/352	58	294	58
10	Package 10	144,537,000,000	115,985,000,000	91,432,000,000	24,553,000,000	78.8	601/762	161	601	161
	Total	955,300,000,000	767,882,000,000	627,610,000,000	140,271,000,000	91.0	4156/5670	1,514	4,156	1,514

Appendix 2: Resettlement data of Duc Hoa main canal – Tay Ninh section and Tay Ninh irrigation area

FORM 1: Number of AHs

FORM 1: Number of AHs

Nr	Packages	Permanent AHs								Temp. AHs	Total	
		Severe AHs			marginal AHs	Business	Vulnerable AHs					
		amount	losing >20% of agr. Land	relocation			poor AHs	EM AHs	Women headed			social AHs
1	Đức Hòa main canal – Tây Ninh section	139	120	37	198	7	1	0	31	40	0	337
2	Tân Biên irrigation area – Châu Thành district	34	25	9	343	0	4	0	8	25	0	377
3	Tân Biên irrigation area– Tân Biên district	14	6	10	442	0	0	26	15	27	0	456
4	Total	187	151	56	983	7	5	26	54	92		1.170

FORM 2: Acquired land area

Nr	Packages	Permanent acquired area(ha)						Temp. acquired area (ha)						Total
		Agr. Land	Residential land	Aqua. Land	Forest land	Others	Amount	Agr. Land	Residential land	Aqua. Land	Forest land	Others	Amount	
1	Đức Hòa main canal – Tây Ninh section	27,70	1	0	0	16,71	45,11	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	45,11
2	Tân Biên irrigation area – Châu Thành district	36,28	0,38	0	0	1,88	38,54	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	38,54
3	Tân Biên irrigation area– Tân Biên district	91,39	0,76	0	0	3,26	95,41	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	95,41
4	Total	155,37	1,83	0,00	0,00	21,85	179,06	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	179,06

FORM 3: Affected houses and others

Nr	Packages	Houses/ structures(m ²)	Shops (m2)	Crops (m ²)	Trees	Tombs (unit)	Well (unit)
1	Đức Hòa main canal – Tây Ninh section	5.975	1.384	65.557	45.774	7	90
2	Tân Biên irrigation area – Châu Thành district	731	0	227.428	16.138	0	26
3	Tân Biên irrigation area – Tân Biên district	1.889	0	160.659	55.355	0	17
5	Total	8.594	1.384	453.644	117.267	7	133

FORM 4: Status of payment as of 19/3/2013

Nr	Packages	Resettlement costs (VND)		Paid amount (VND)		Status of payment		Status of clearance	
		Approved amount	Actual amount	Paid	To be paid	Received AHs	Unreceived AHs	Handed AHs	Not handed AHs
1	Đức Hòa main canal – Tây Ninh section	92.885.400.000	91.513.000.000	71.591.000.000	19.922.000.000	320/343	23	320	23
2	Tân Biên irrigation area – Châu Thành district	40.005.680.000	35.719.000.000	33.716.000.000	2.000.000.000	439/466	27	439	27
3	Tân Biên irrigation area – Tân Biên district	100.548.460.000	97.521.000.000	96.421.000.000	8.756.000.000	593/633	40	593	40
	Total	233.439.540.000	224.753.000.000	201.728.000.000	30.678.000.000	1352/1442	90	1.352	90

